Parabolic Trough Concentrator R&D

CSP Peer Review November 7, 2001

Receiver R&D

(Heat Collector Element; HCE)

FLP Energy, Harper Lake SEGS 8 & 9

Energy Laboratories, Inc.

KJC - SEGS 3-7

Sunray Energy - SEGS 1 & 2

Duke Solar

Industrial Solar Technology (IST)

Concentrator R&D

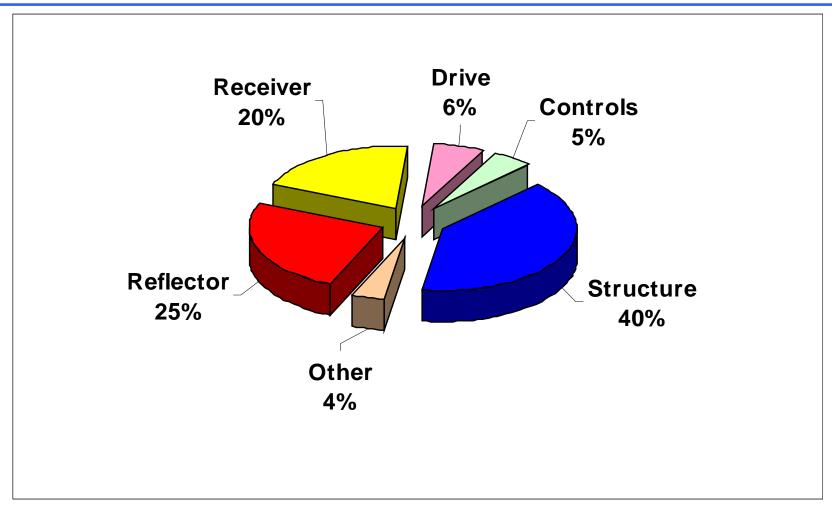
Duke Solar Industrial Solar Technology (IST)

Rod Mahoney, Mary Jane Hale, Cheryl Kennedy, Hank Price, Scott Reed, Ron Snidow, Steve Burchett, Carol Ashley, Ron Goeke, Ed Beauchamp, Wayne Buttry, Bill Wallace, Fred Hooper, Richard Shagam, David Zamora, Robert Stokes, Matt Donnelly – SunLab

University of New Mexico – Advanced Materials Laboratory

Parabolic Concentrator Cost Breakout

From Trough Roadmap



HCE (Receiver) Reliability

Background

HCE (Receiver) failure / degradation is the single largest cost factor [both performance and O&M] for current & future plants

- 30-40% failure at SEGS 6 9 (9 to 11 years of operation)
- loss of vacuum (glass-to-metal seal or other), solar selective coating degradation in air, broken glass
- Replacement cost is ~\$1000 / HCE (evacuated)
- Annual O&M cost is 0.5 ¢/kWh (Cost/Perf)

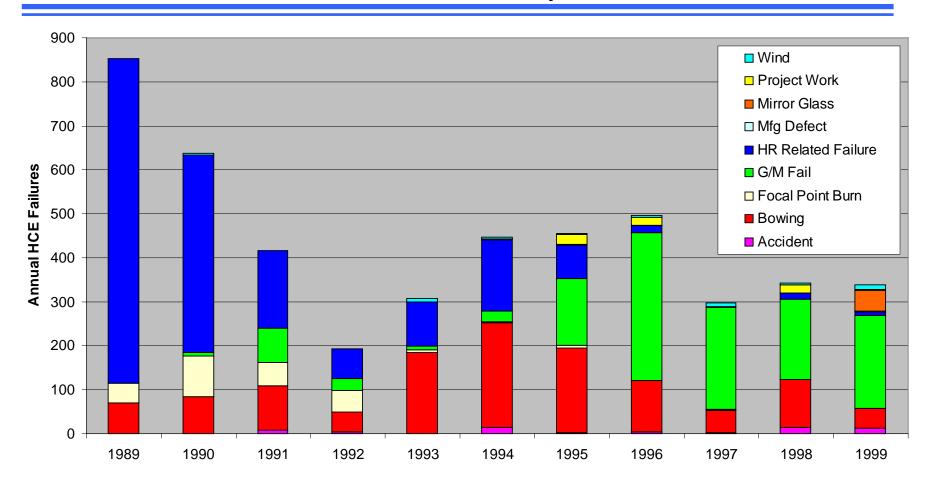
Trough Receiver Development

Activities In Progress (prior to FY01)

- MWE USA Trough Phase I Contract
 - Failure Database Development (NREL)
- KJCOC/SOLEL UVAC HCE Test
 - SEGS Testing Agreement (NREL)
- SNL Receiver Development
 - HCE Degradation Analysis
 - Black Crystal Solar Selective Absorber Coating (ELI);
 CRADA/License
 - Low-Cost Absorber Protective Overcoat (ELI)
 - Refurbished HCE development/manufacturing support



SEGS VI LS-2 Failures by Cause



Trough Receiver Development Full Length Split-Glass Manuf Development



FY01 Activity

2.1.1 Trough Receiver Development

Objective: Develop a low-cost US Manufacturer of receiver

Approach:

- Conduct an industry/lab HCE design review
- Develop a low-cost non-evacuated receiver
- Prototype Advanced Low-Cost High Performance HCE
- Field testing of all concepts

Milestones:

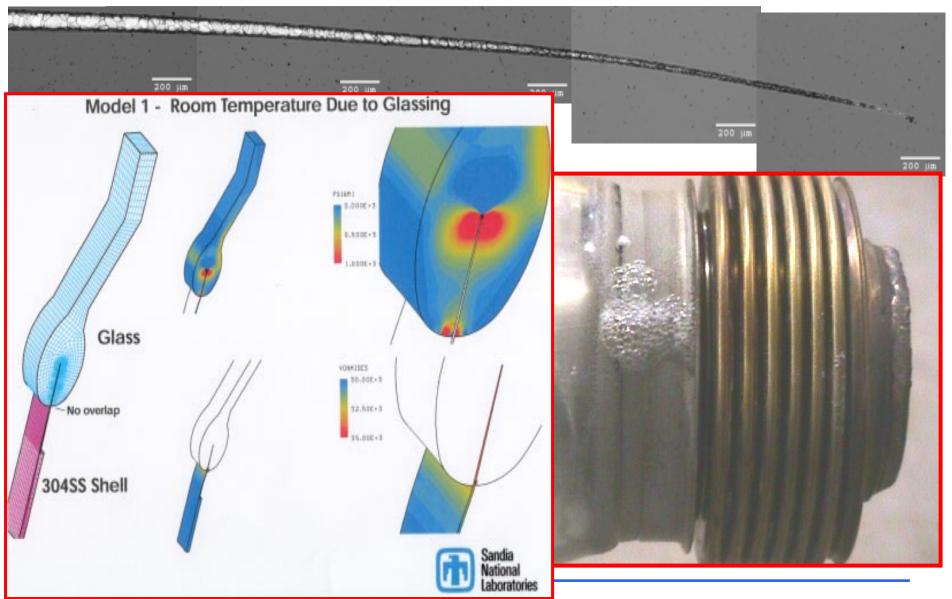
- Receiver design review workshop (Mahoney May 2001)
- HCE Failure Analysis of SEGS VI & VII (Price March 2001)
- Test of refurbished Cermet HCEs (Mahoney March 2001)
- Test of Black Crystal HCEs (Mahoney June 2001)
- Test high performance HCE (Mahoney September 2001)
- Solel UVAC 6-Month Test Report (Price June 2001)

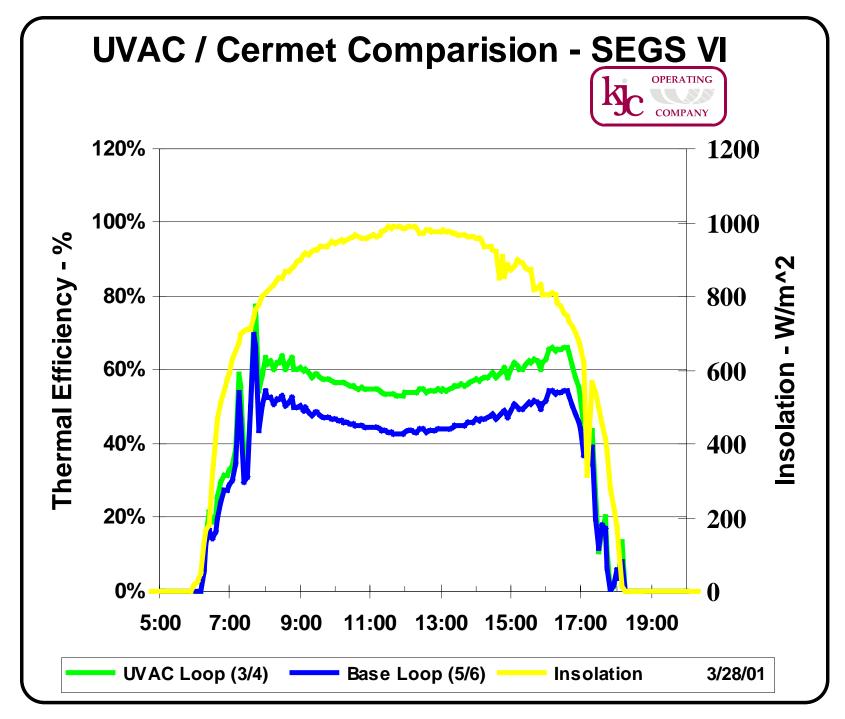
<u>C</u> c	ontract	Sandia	NREL
Receiver Development	271	479	0



Trough Receiver Development

Fundamental Understanding of HCE Glass-to-Metal Seal Failures

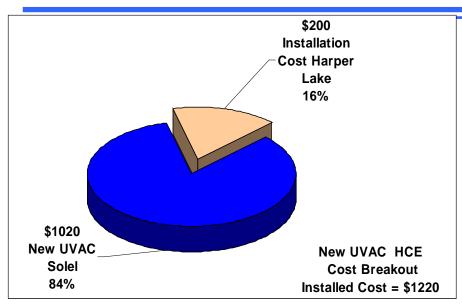


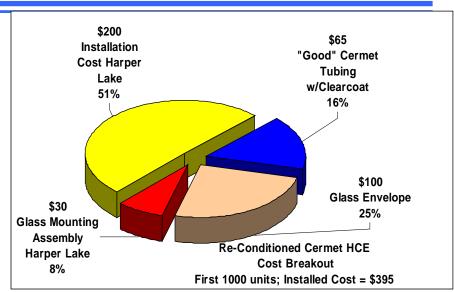


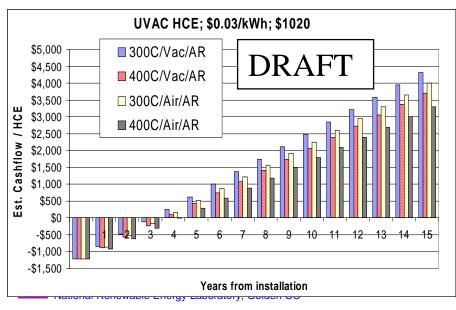


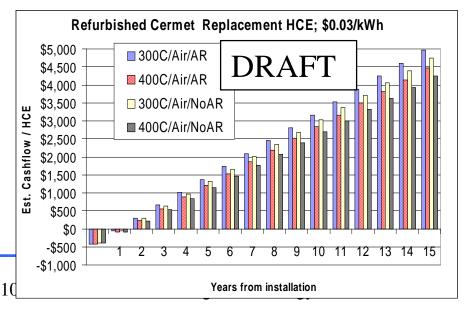


Trough Receiver Development Cost – Performance (HCE Model) Benefits













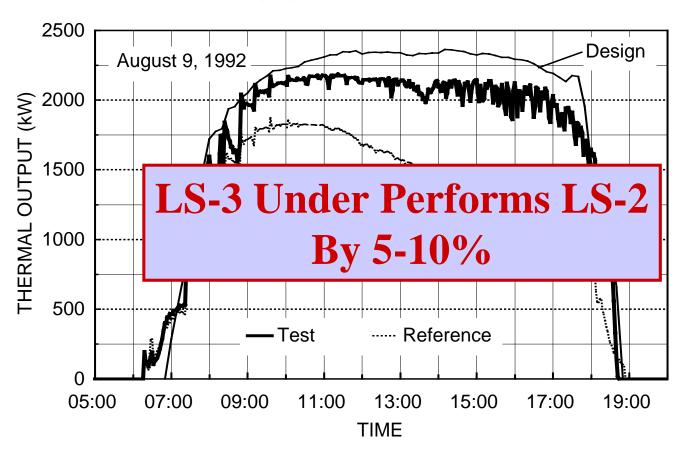
Trough Receiver Development Priorities Moving Forward

- Priorities NREL Support
 - Failure Database Development (NREL)
 - Solel UVAC SEGS Testing Agreement (NREL)
- SNL Receiver Development / Manufacturing
 - Encourage Progress
 - New Designs and Low-Cost Manufacturing Processes
 - Ready in FY02
 - Coating(s) development (Barrier, AR, others)
 - IST coating support
- NREL Business Development Funds
 - CEC Opportunities

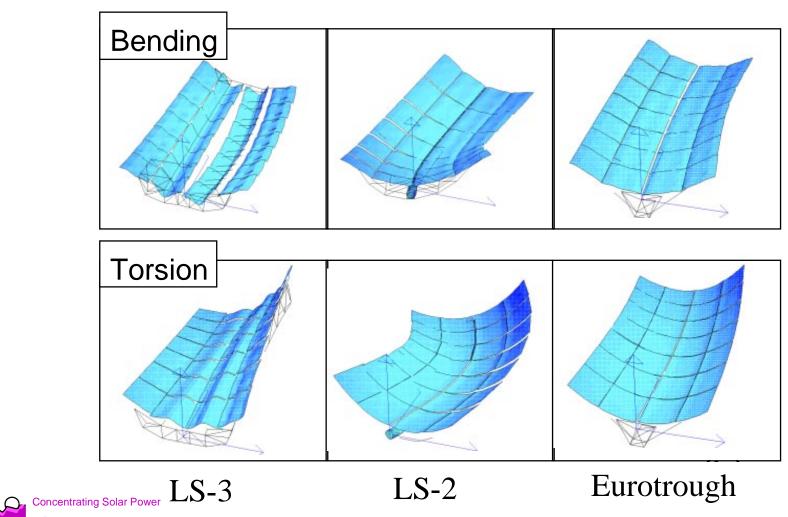


Concentrator Development

LS-3 Concentrator Performance



Concentrator Wind Loads and Deformations



Concentrator Development

Activities In Progress (prior to FY01)

- Duke Solar USA Trough Phase I Contract
 - New GeoHub Structure
 - Secondary Receiver
 - Alternative Mirror Shape
 - Non-moving Receiver Design
- Duke Solar USA Trough Phase II Contract
 - Optimized structure and secondary receiver designs
 - ORC Optimization
 - Wind Tunnel Testing
- IST (Industrial Solar Technologies) USA Trough Phase II Contract
 - Thin glass reflector
 - Steel Structure



Original FY01 Activity 2.1.2 Near-Term Trough Concentrator

Objective: Develop a low-risk trough concentrator design

Approach:

- Create industry/lab design team and conduct DFMA type review using LS-2 and IST collectors as competing baselines
- Develop detailed design
- Develop prototype components for testing

Benefits:

- Leverages work on existing USA Trough contracts
- Supports development of US trough industry
- Provides U.S. supplier of near-term collector design

MOS: A U.S. supplier of a trough collector for near-term projects

Partners: Duke Solar, IST, ELI, Reflective Energies, Nexant, SEGS



Duke Solar Concentrator Development

Objective:

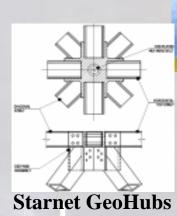
Develop next generation concentrator with a reduction in installed cost.

• Activities:

- Wind tunnel testing
- Optimized structure design
- Secondary receiver optimization

• Next Steps:

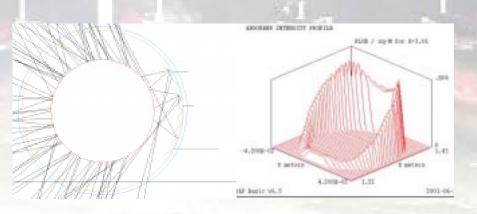
- Prototype tests
- Full concentrator design
- Field tests





Est. Installed Cost

- LS-3 \$47.26/m2
- Duke \$49.44/m2





Industrial Solar Technology Concentrator Development

Objective:

 Develop lower cost and higher temperature concentrator

Activities:

- Steel concentrator structure
- Thin glass reflector
- Higher temperature receiver
- Improved control system

• Next Steps:

- Prototype tests
- Field tests



Concentrator Development

Low-Cost Replacement Reflector Elements

- > 1M reflector elements (facets) at SEGS
 - KJC: 2500 facets broken annually
 - FPL: similar
 - Sunray: ~8% of mirrors broken
- Sagged Silvered Glass Mirrors
 - Pilkington ONLY vendor
 - ~\$8-10 / sq. ft. (large orders [1000s] required)
 - US manuf capability exists cost prohibitive at low volumes
- Commercially available polymeric substrates promising...
 mass produced
 - Thermally formable, structurally strong, ~\$3 / sq. ft.
 Total mirrored cost ~\$6 / sq. ft.

